

# WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

## Frock Coat Rescued on the Brink of Oblivion

WASHINGTON—Washington tailors secured an official vindication of the much maligned frock coat at the hands of the fashion committee of the international custom cutters' convention here. This is the supreme court of masculine fashion, and woe to the poor wretch that dares defy its mandates. All early caucuses of the convention had determined the frock coat must go and that the cutaway was to take its place.

But threats of bolting on the part of the Washington tailors forced the fashion committee to surrender. Washington claims the distinction of having the greatest per capita total of frock coats outside of Terre Haute.

—although why Terre Haute should be excepted no one knows. The committee wrote the following vindication into its announcement:

"We wish to emphasize that the double-breasted frock coat is by no means relegated to the background. While the three-button cutaway just at this time is the most popular garment, the frock coat is worn by the highest officials of our nation, and this itself maintains the dignity of this garment."

The saving clause, however, was put in, it seems, only for the benefit of frock coats already in existence. No reputable tailor will manufacture any more of them. For the remainder of the long report minute details for the architecture of cutaways are given, without ever referring again to the double-breasted affairs.

As to the sack coat, the committee condemns narrow shoulders, but insists on a tight waist, and for those who dare it suggests that narrow braid be worn.

Then there are about a thousand words concerning "close contours," "high waist lines," "little dips," "waistcoat exposures," "crescent pocket lines" and a lot of other things that only Jimham Lewis could understand.

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## Keeping Tab on Things That Are Worth Studying

"I DON'T like to ask you, but will you please give me change for a cup of tea? I haven't any money with me, and I'm so weak I can't go on." The woman who asked might have stepped out of dear old grandmother's chair by the chimney corner. Except that there are no chimney corners these days, and precious few old grandmothers.

The woman who responded was just a so-so person who hurried on. And then felt ashamed of herself for not taking the little old dame into a cafe and seeing her safe home. You have to do a thing like that once in awhile to feel that you were worth the Lord's creating. So she turned back to atone and had almost elbowed her way through the noon rush to the old woman, when again she heard the quavering appeal:

"I don't like to ask you, but will you please give me change for a cup of tea? I haven't any money with me, and I'm so weak I can't go on."

As a thing like that is worth studying, the so-so woman stood by, and kept tab. After eight women and an earth-earthly young man had paid tribute to the old woman, she didn't like the appearance of the woman who was looking on. Some don't.

Begging is against the law, of course, but what are you going to do when an aged lady strikes you for a cup of tea? Remembering that cup of cold water? Besides:

You can't always go by looks. An apparent old fraud may be an angel of help who is pawning her respectability that others, more helpless, may have bread. If it was right for David to kill Goliath, why isn't it just as lawful to down the wolf at your door with any small stone you may carry in your sling? Life is only a game, anyhow, and if you don't hold court cards you've got to play deuces the best you know how. Of course, the big rule forbids cheating—which bucks you into the law against begging. And a law must be obeyed.

But, anyhow, you don't have to act like a policeman unless you wear blue clothes and a pewter badge—so—

The woman who had watched went her way wishing good luck to the old soul. And the old soul went on with her begging.

Maybe she's at it yet.

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## Thought Roman Numerals Latin for Uncle Sam

THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY NEWTON is a true-blue American. The figures 1, 2, 3 look better to him than the so-called Roman numerals. He has issued an order that hereafter the date of erection of public buildings shall be put in figures instead of Roman numerals. Secretary Newton says:

"Even persons of average education, being unaccustomed to the Roman numerals frequently find considerable difficulty in determining from the lettering on the public building just when it was erected. To many the Roman numerals mean no more than the emblems of the Masonic Order to a person outside of that Order. So infrequently are the Roman characters now used that many persons of intelligence in this country believe that the customary date on public buildings are marks placed there by the engineers."

"The misinformation in this matter was recently illustrated when a party of tourists stood gazing at one of the show buildings in Washington. One man in the party, pointing to the Roman numerals high up over the door, said: 'What the deuce does that MCXVI business mean up there?'

"'What,' said another, 'don't you know? That's a mark the contractor puts on. It's his trademark.'

"'You're wrong, there, Bill,' exclaimed a third member of the party. 'That's a sign put there by the government. It's Latin for Uncle Sam.'

## Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's Ideas on Dress Making

MRS. WOODROW WILSON, wife of the president, is getting a whole lot of support from women returning from abroad for her ideas of home dress making. It is said by fashionable modistes in Rue de la Paix, Rue Tailbourn and Place Vendôme that they are practically facing ruin. In that they are not able to keep their styles exclusive. Our American women have been in the habit of going to Paris for their well, society gowns, which they buy as exclusive, and for which they pay a fancy price and high duty. They get them over here, only to find that there are women here who have worn a face-simile of their gowns for weeks before they get back, and they have about concluded that the American modiste is just as artistic and decorative in their designs as any French modiste dare be. Mrs. Wilson, as the wife of the governor of New Jersey, stated that she could dress on less than \$1,000 a year, and she is doing it to her own satisfaction, if not to that of the high-priced foreign modistes. She selects her own silks, satins and laces and has them constructed almost under her own eye, many of her little gowns being made at the White House. A representative of a world-famous dress maker in Rue Tailbourn, most of whose customers are Americans, said that unless it should prove possible to copyright not only designs of gowns, but also of trimmings and combinations of colors, he would shortly have to give up his present business and go in for wholesale manufacture.

Gave Cloak to Virgin. John W. Maxwell, who has recently returned from Mexico, speaks of the improvidence of the natives. "Although desperately poor," he says, "they never seem to learn how to take care of themselves. They are too temperamental for their own good. A woman came recently to one of the Protestant missions begging alms. The missionary, taking pity on her, gave her, among other things, a cloak. The donor was touched, although discouraged, on finding a few days later the same garment wrapped around a statue of the Virgin."

Glass Houses and Stones. The well worn proverb, "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones," is commonly said to have been first used by James I. of England when his favorite, the Duke of Buckingham, complained that a mob had broken his glass windows, which were at that time a luxury. Modern usage does not deny the name proverb to everything not found in the Old Testament Book of Proverbs. It is more likely than not that the prevalence of such popular sayings caused the naming of that collection, ascribed to King Solomon and his wise men.

## BRINK OF HONEYMOON

By JENNIE CARPENTER.

Bride Elect—Isn't it going to be fun, girls? The darlingest flat, with a sun parlor! The work won't be anything at all, with everything new, you know.

"I am going to have simply heaps of company, because it means so much to a young married couple to start right and form a circle of friends. And, oh, come this minute and see the silver set Uncle John sent me! Won't it be simply angelic for afternoon tea? And when any of you get married be sure to go to that little shop for monograms and things. Did you ever see anything prettier than those initials?"

"Yes, all my household stuff is pure linen—I think it's just as well to get the best and then you have it. Mother groans about laundries ruining it, but then mother is so fussy. She thinks the washerwomen rub holes in things with a file, I believe."

"No, I got satin for the wedding dress. It was pretty expensive—\$8 a yard, but I think it lovely to hand down a dress like that. Think of having your great-granddaughter wearing it and every one exclaiming over its richness!"

"I'm going to have oriental rugs over the whole place—and coffee after dinner on the sun porch, always! I can do the dinner dishes mornings. Come and see the chiffon and lace negligees that I have to wear mornings when I'm doing the work!"

Bride Elect's Mother—Whatever Geraldine is going to do when she gets to keeping house by herself goodness knows! Look at this room of hers! I never saw such disorder in my life! What a shock it will be to her to discover after she walks out, leaving six dresses, ten pairs of shoes, a tipped-over box of gloves and a lot of mixed stockings scattered about her room that they'll stay there when she gets back!

"I've spoiled Geraldine waiting on her all her life! She really didn't need so much silk underwear—with her father so hard up for money. How I'm going to find \$250 to pay for monogramming her things I'd like to know! I had no idea she'd given such an order. If they aren't in the poorhouse inside of a year, with Albert's small salary and their extravagant ideas, they'll be lucky. Wait till she finds what cream costs a quart and the price of steak and what it means to have company!"

"Mercy, the company Geraldine has always brought to the house! I suppose she has never realized the work I've done on that score. And she wouldn't let me ask the Mores—old family friends, too—because she said



"I Am Going to Have Heaps of Company."

they were frumps and she wasn't going to start out with frumps on her calling list. I don't know where Geraldine gets such odd ideas.

"I hadn't got over my shock at her adding up what she estimated the wedding gifts to be worth. How on earth we are going to pay all the bills I don't know. Geraldine would have this big wedding!"

Bridegroom's Mother—It may have cost double what it should, Henry, but I was going to have a dress to wear to my son's wedding that would make Geraldine's people sit up and take notice! Her mother's airs have always annoyed me! You would think they were conferring some sort of grand favor upon our family by permitting Geraldine to marry our Albert! I guess if they knew how the girls have always run after him they'd appreciate him more!

"The wedding presents from our side make a better showing than the wedding presents from theirs. Look at that trumpet tea set from her Uncle John! I expect poor Albert will be starved or poisoned to death with her cooking—she is absolutely ignorant of everything useful! Her mother has brought her up so foolishly!"

"Well, I'll have to keep an eye on their flat and go over day and keep Geraldine up to the mark! I cannot have Albert's digestion ruined!"

Bridegroom Elect—If dad doesn't loosen up that wedding trip to the Bermudas goes glimmering! And Geraldine has told every one that we are going! Stacy White shoved me into those expensive presents for the ushers. I could have got something as good for half the money if I'd been alone, count down! Friends are a nuisance when a fellow's getting married! They think the show is just for them!"

"I don't see why Geraldine's mother has such a fit at the idea of Geraldine doing her own work in a six-room flat! It looks all shiny and clean now and I expect it will keep that way! Getting meals is nothing—Geraldine says so."

"I'll have to hock this diamond flat pin for car fare if dad doesn't come across!"—Chicago Daily News.

Cling to the Old Methods. English "manufacturers' agents" are ready to present American goods to the trades in South America, but they are extremely conservative and dislike to promote fresh kinds of goods.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

### LESSON FOR MARCH 8

WATCHFULNESS.  
(Temperance Lesson.)

LESSON TEXT—"Take heed, ye servants whom the Lord when he cometh shall find watching."—Luke 12:37.

The words of Jesus are the greatest authority the believer has upon which to found his belief in the Second Coming. Some refuse to have much to do with this important theme because others have perverted it or else "overly emphasized it" yet in the 266 chapters in the New Testament there are 318 distinct references to this theme, a far greater proportion than is placed upon some of the doctrines upon which whole denominations have been founded.

#### Relative Value.

I. The exhortation to watch, vv. 35-40. This is the beginning of a new paragraph. Jesus has been showing the relative value of material possessions and the Kingdom of God and epitomizes his teaching in v. 34. He now sets before his disciples what shall their attitude towards him during his absence (II. Pet. 3:11, 12 R. V., Titus 2:13; II. Tim. 4:8). Thus to be watchful seems to contradict his suggestions about anxiety. We need to remember, however, that the child of the Kingdom is in entirely new relationship with the world. His desire is not for self enrichment but rather to be in such relations with God as his rights demand and thus to bring to others their highest good. This parable epitomizes opportunity. Rightly to make use of none's opportunities spells happiness for the disciple when he the king shall appear. The evidence that we are watching for his appearing consists of the readiness of the individual who is or is not watching, v. 35; I. Pet. 1:13. Jesus knocks at the individual heart (Rev. 3:20) but when he comes 'twill be to be present at a feast, v. 36. We cannot contract this time and there is no call to service tomorrow. Lions are ready for the battle or for the race, and lamps burning, (light is always the result of something being consumed) are today's visible evidence of continuous service. Jesus (v. 38) tells us that not all shall experience the blessing of his coming, e. g., be ready for the blessed ministrations of his presence. As a thief comes unannounced so will he come, Matt. 24:43, 44. Thieves do not announce their programs, but though he comes thus unannounced we need not be overtaken, I. Thess. 5:4-6; I. John 2:28. When the king comes, he will serve those who have served him and both will be satisfied, Isa. 53:11.

Peter's Question.

II. The explanation to Peter, vv. 41-48. Between this parable and the one which follows, Peter interrupts by asking the question, "Lord, speakest thou this parable unto us, or even unto all?" That which follows is his answer to that question but it is also a continuance of the teaching just given. In this part Jesus refers to stewards (bond-servants) that it is their supreme business to seek the Kingdom by selling in order to give. The one work of a servant is to give to the members of an household, each in due season his portion of the father's bountiful grace. John 21:15-17; I. Pet. 5:2; Jer. 3:15. There are many deceitful servants who first feed themselves, or feed only a portion of the household, or who feed chaff rather than bread, even the true bread of life, I. Pet. 2:2; 4:10, 11. Jesus teaches us that each bond-servant shall likewise be judged and that suddenly. If he has proved himself worthy he shall be rewarded, if not, he shall be punished (v. 47). A servant who is "looking" will be faithful and because so many are not thus watching accounts for a great measure of the worldliness, lax evangelism and self-indulgence so common in our churches of today. An awful judgment awaits the unfaithful v. 46, Matt. 25:41.

III. The exhortation. Jesus Christ here presents to us the fact that we shall all be judged. That the measure of our reward or of our punishment is dependent upon the measure of our knowledge and of our opportunity, James 4:17. To him to whom much is given, of him shall much be required. Our present responsibility is that of being ready for the coming of the King and of his Kingdom. The expression of that readiness is evidenced by our lives of service. There are of course many other phases of service not included in this parable, but our Lord is emphasizing opportunity, stewardship, service, watchfulness. In order to fulfill our service we must enter into fellowship with the king in his reign, and those who enter into that fellowship, who are faithful, he will reward, vv. 37, 43. The measure of our punishment is conditioned upon the measure of our knowledge (v. 48) and our knowledge can be enlarged as we use our opportunities.

IV. The Golden Text, (v. 37). Is intended to fix our attention upon the acts of our Lord when he shall return. It seems astonishing that he shall compel those whom he finds watching to seat themselves that he may give himself and serve them. Here we find ourselves that we may serve him by serving others (Matt. 25:40). But in that tomorrow the day of his victory, he will give himself and serve those who have been watchfulness and obedient servants. This is a suggestion of the exceeding grace mentioned by the Apostle Paul, Rom. 11:23. This ought to inspire the souls of men with an earnest desire to serve one whose love is so great. Sublime in its simplicity and its suggestiveness, yet we may have the high satisfaction of that hour when fidelity shall be thus rewarded. This is a satisfaction and a reward that throws into the shadows all earthly honors and earthly advantages.

## WHO'S WHO~and WHEREFORE

### GOVERNOR HARRISON'S SILK HAT



G. HARRISON & EWING

Former Representative Francis Burton Harrison, the newly appointed governor general of the Philippines, is already known in that part of the world as "the man with the hat," and has been made the object of a good deal of fun. It seems that while on his way to join his post he gave all sorts of elaborate directions, by means of wireless, about his official reception on his arrival at Manila, and emphasized in several of these communications that he would wear for the occasion a cutaway coat, and "a high silk hat," thus indicating that he expected American and native civilian dignitaries to be similarly garbed.

Now high silk hats are virtually unknown in the Philippines, being unsuited for the climate, the usual form of headgear being a pith helmet, such as is worn by white people in the tropics. In fact, the only use made of high silk hats in the Philippines is to present them to petty sultans and chieftains of the remote islands of the archipelago, in lieu of crowns.

The governor general arrived in due course, and landed in his high silk hat, which created a great impression among his compatriots, as well as among the Filipinos. But there were only four hats of this style of architecture visible among the civilian officials and leading American citizens assembled to greet him, and these were of so ancient a vintage that they had the effect of giving a burlesque savor, rather than any solemnity to the occasion.

The American and native newspapers of the Philippine islands are getting no end of amusement out of the new governor general's "topper."

### INTERESTED IN SOCIAL CENTER WORK

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, is tremendously interested in the social center movement. She has joined the Monday Evening club of this city and is taking an active interest in the social settlement work in which that club is engaged. Last Monday evening the club held its meeting in the public library, and Miss Wilson was in the audience, but not upon the program. They had under discussion the use of the public school buildings of Washington as the social centers, with United States senators and representatives and several other public men on the regular program. Miss Wilson was not included among the regular speakers, but when the chairman announced that the meeting was open to general discussion Miss Wilson, who was accompanied to the meeting by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, frankly expressed her sentiments. She said:

"The social center movement in its final analysis is an expression of the spirit of the true democracy. No matter how cultured we are, we cannot get our ideas alone; we have got to get together and get them from each other."

Miss Wilson urged all who have the welfare of the city at heart to unite in the movement. She declared that those who are interested at all will have to take an active part, for unless they do they will prove their inconsistency and insincerity. Miss Wilson also warned against the peril of the ever-present hobby.

"After the bill we are supporting is passed, then what is going to happen?" she asked. "Are we going to try to get our word in first for this building and that building, so that this organization and that organization may have an opportunity to exercise its own particular hobby? I hope that nothing like that is going to happen. I trust that we will act together for the common good. I hope we shall all prove our democratic spirit by getting together and seeing what the District of Columbia really needs."

### ADMIRAL WATT'S VIEW OF NAVY



ADMIRAL WATT

"Ships we are going to build in the future will have even deeper drafts than thirty feet, and the depth of prominent harbors in the United States should be at least thirty-five feet," said Rear Admiral Watt, chief of the naval bureau of construction and repair, in a statement to the house naval affairs committee.

Admiral Watt was advocating a provision in the naval appropriation bill, which the committee soon will report to the house, to authorize a contract for use by the navy of private dry docks at Hunters point, San Francisco.

Admiral Watt urged that this action was imperative. "With the opening of the Panama canal," he explained, "it is probable that our principal fleet will have periods of duty on the west coast."

"This provision would permit the docking of the largest ships at Hunters point, instead of sending them to Seattle, 900 miles farther north. We cannot get the battleships to the Mare Island navy yard, and even though the channel were deep enough to send them to the yard, the present docks there would not take ten of the latest vessels of the fleet. The battleships contemplated to be sent to the Pacific coast will draw twenty-seven to thirty feet. They can get a ship drawing twenty-four feet up to Mare Island at low water, though dredging is being done with a view to deepening it to secure thirty feet."

The admiral also told the committee that there were not enough dry docks for practical purposes on the Atlantic coast.

### DR. JACOB RIESSER

In the overthrow of the conservative party in Germany at the last elections for the reichstag, two years ago, some saw only a socialist victory. Others who had been studying political and economic conditions in the empire for the few years preceding greeted the result as an anti-agrarian triumph.

In addition to the great number of seats won by the socialists, fifty-eight candidates who were avowedly known to be agrarians in their sympathies were defeated, not because of the increased popularity of socialist doctrines, but by reason of the spread of revolt against agrarian domination of politics in the empire and the organized campaign against the big landowners and what they stood for, waged for a little more than two years by the Hansa league.

The credit for the defeat of the agrarians is largely due to Prof. Jacob Riemer, the well-known German expert on banking and finance. Dr. Riemer is the founder of the Hansa league, the organization which was formed four years ago to fight agrarianism. Otherwise he is privy counselor of justice, honorary professor in the University of Berlin, and the author of many standard works on banking and commerce. He has been a practical banker and lawyer and has helped draft many commercial laws or the revisions of such, and is a member of numerous legal and financial associations.



DR. JACOB RIESSER

## WESTERN CANADA CAME INTO EVIDENCE

AT THE CRUCIAL PERIOD FOR SUPPLY OF WORLD'S FOOD-STUFFS.

The present demand for foodstuffs in all parts of the world, and the expense of producing it on high-priced lands, would make it seem that western Canada came into evidence at the crucial period. There is to be found the opportunity that will be a large factor in meeting this demand. With its millions of acres of land, easily cultivatable, highly productive, accessible to railways, and with unexcelled climatic conditions, the opportunities that are offered and afforded are too great to be overlooked.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and was burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in western Canada.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop, less than eight per cent. of the land is under the plough, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only 71,000,000 bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivatable area produces something over 200,000,000 bushels, which will 44 per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149, 17,000 being from the United States; in 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1913 it was about 400,000, of which about 140,000 were Americans. But why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, just like his Canadian brother, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead and pre-empt half a section for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age upon lands as rich and fertile as those he left, and producing indeed several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change.

And then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which it has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has been touched.

No country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in western Canada today.—Advertisement.

To Keep Bacon From Curling. "But bacon curls up so when it is sliced very thin" protested a young cook when the family objected to thick slices of bacon. The way to avoid that annoying curling is to have the frying pan very hot and turn the slices before the meat sears on the under side and begins to curl. By constant attention and turning the thinnest slices can be broiled brown, crisp and straight.—Nebraska Farmer.

FACE BROKE OUT IN PIMPLES

Falls City, Neb.—"My trouble began when I was about sixteen. My face broke out in little pimples at first. They were red and sore and then became like little boils. I picked at my face continually and it made my face red and sore looking and then I would wake up at night and scratch it. It was a source of continual annoyance to me, as my face was always red and spotted and burned all the time."

"I tried ——— and others, but I could find nothing to cure it. I had been troubled about two years before I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and I then bought some. I washed my face good with the Cuticura Soap and hot water at night and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In the morning I washed it off with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. In two days I noticed a decided improvement, while in three weeks the cure was complete." (Signed) Judd Knowles, Jan. 10, 1913. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Great Expectations.

In a certain family the wife never could see things when they were under her very nose, while her husband had a positive genius for finding not only his own, but other people's things. This gift seemed to have impressed itself on the children, for one day his three-year-old carter rushing downstairs to exclaim:

"Oh, daddy, mother's lost something; where is it?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

An Invitation.

Delighted Young Lady (to young man who has been dancing with)—Oh, I could dance to heaven with you!

Young Man—And can you reverse?—Life.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Diplomat.

"Pa, what is a diplomat?"

"A diplomat, my son, is a man who remembers a lady's birthday, but forgets her age."